W. R. Grace & Co. - Chapter 11 Filing Entities Combining Balance Sheet MOR - 3 October 31, 2007 Guanica-Caribe Monolith G C Limited Land Developmen Dewey & Almy, A-1 Bit & Tool Co. Grace Tarpon Enterprises, Incorporated Corporation ЦC inc. investors, inc. Partners I, Inc. ASSETS Current Assets \$ \$ Cash and cash equivalents \$ \$ \$ Marketable securities Accounts and other receivables, net Receivables from/(payables to) filing and non-filing entities, net 5,824,284 (102,989)(1,119,103)10,284,124 330 (2,417,714)Inventories Deferred income taxes Other current assets 5,824,284 (102,989) (1,119,103) 10,284,124 330 (2,417,714) **Total Current Assets** Properties and equipment, net Goodwill Cash value of company owned life insurance, net of policy loans Deferred income taxes Asbestos-related insurance receivable Loans receivable from/(payable to) filing and non-filing entities, net Investment in filing and non-filing entities 94.022 Other assets \$ 5,824,284 \$ (8,966) \$ (1,119,103) \$ 10,284,124 \$ 330 \$ (2,417,714) **Total Assets** LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) Liabilities Not Subject to Compromise **Current Liabilities** \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Debt payable within one year Accounts payable Income taxes payable Other current liabilities 3 3 **Total Current Liabilities** Debt payable after one year Deferred income taxes Minority interest in consolidated entities Pension Liabilities Other liabilities 3 **Total Liabilities Not Subject to Compromise** Liabilities Subject to Compromise Debt, pre-petition plus accrued interest Accounts payable (560) (450)(110)(110)(560)Income taxes payable Asbestos-related liability Other liabilities **Total Liabilities Subject to Compromise** (110) (110)(560) (560) (450) **Total Liabilities** (110)(110)(557)(560) (450)Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) Preferred stock Common stock 1,000 2,000 29,000 1,000 1,000 26.000 3,136,087 9,988,414 5,823,446 Paid in capital (10,966)(1,147,993) (12,431,678) (Accumulated deficit)/Retained earnings 7,147,595 (110)(52)Treasury stock, at cost Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income Deferred compensation trust 10,284,682 (2,417,264)**Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)** 5,824,394 (8.966)(1.118.993)890 Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) 330 (2,417,714) 5.824.284 10,284,124

Note #3

Certain contingent liabilities of divested businesses are included on the balance sheet of W. R.Grace & Co. - Conn as it is not practical to determine which Debtor bears the ultimate obligation.

Chart 4 W. R. Grace & Co. - Chapter 11 Filing Entities Combining Balance Sheet MOR - 3 October 31, 2007 Grace Hotel Grace Culinary Hanover Square Services Corporation Systems, Inc. Monroe Street, Inc Grace H-G Inc. Corporation Ecarg, Inc. ASSETS **Current Assets** \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Cash and cash equivalents Marketable securities Accounts and other receivables, net Receivables from/(payables to) filing and non-filing entities, net (26,312,455) (5,132,933)(3,350,634)(2,509,849)840 (1,230,613) Inventories Deferred income taxes Other current assets (5,132,933) (1,230,613) **Total Current Assets** (26,312,455) (3,350,634) (2,509,849) 840 Properties and equipment, net Goodwill Cash value of company owned life insurance, net of policy loans Deferred income taxes Asbestos-related insurance receivable Loans receivable from/(payable to) filing and non-filing entities, net Investment in filing and non-filing entities Other assets **Total Assets** \$ (26,312,455) \$ (5,132,933) \$ (3,350,634) \$ (2,509,849) \$ 840 \$ (1,230,613) LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) Liabilities Not Subject to Compromise **Current Liabilities** Debt payable within one year \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Accounts payable Income taxes payable Other current liabilities **Total Current Liabilities** Debt payable after one year Deferred income taxes Minority interest in consolidated entities Pension Liabilities Other liabilities **Total Liabilities Not Subject to Compromise** Liabilities Subject to Compromise Debt, pre-petition plus accrued interest Accounts payable Income taxes payable (818)(110)(210)(110)(30)Asbestos-related liability Other liabilities **Total Liabilities Subject to Compromise** (818) (110) (210)(110) (30) (210) **Total Liabilities** (818) (110) (110)(30) Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) Preferred stock 1,000 1,000 1,000 50 Common stock Paid in capital 50 (Accumulated deficit)/Retained earnings (26,312,455) (5,132,115)(3,351,524)(2,510,639) (50) (1,230,683) Treasury stock, at cost

Certain contingent liabilities of divested businesses are included on the balance sheet of W. R.Grace & Co. - Conn as it is not practical to determine which Debtor bears the ultimate obligation.

Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income

Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)

Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)

Deferred compensation trust

(26,312,455)

(26.312.455)

(5,132,115)

(5.132.933) \$

(3,350,524)

(3,350,634)

(2,509,639)

(2,509,849) \$

950

840

(1,230,583)

(1.230.613)

W. R. Grace & Co. - Chapter 11 Filing Entities **Combining Balance Sheet MOR - 3** October 31, 2007 Gloucester New G C Management W. R. Grace Land Water Street Del Taco W. R. Grace Communities Corporation Corporation Restaurants, Inc. Capital Corporation Company, Inc. ASSETS **Current Assets** Cash and cash equivalents \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 500 Marketable securities Accounts and other receivables, net 91.572 Receivables from/(payables to) filing and non-filing entities, net 36,708,315 (73,061) (12,559,518) (264,688)(19,555,815) Inventories Deferred income taxes Other current assets **Total Current Assets** 36,708,315 (73,061) (12,559,518) (264,688) (19,463,742) Properties and equipment, net 438,445 Goodwill Cash value of company owned life insurance, net of policy loans Deferred income taxes Asbestos-related insurance receivable Loans receivable from/(payable to) filing and non-filing entities, net Investment in filing and non-filing entities 6,284,806 Other assets \$ 42,993,121 S (73,061) \$ (12,559,518) \$ 173,757 \$ (19,459,676) **Total Assets** - \$ LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) Liabilities Not Subject to Compromise **Current Liabilities** \$ \$ \$ \$ Debt payable within one year \$ 4,066 Accounts payable Income taxes payable Other current liabilities 199 **Total Current Liabilities** 4,066 199 Debt payable after one year Deferred income taxes Minority interest in consolidated entities Pension Liabilities Other liabilities **Total Liabilities Not Subject to Compromise** 199 4,066 Liabilities Subject to Compromise Debt, pre-petition plus accrued interest Accounts payable (821) (110)(265)(759)Income taxes payable Asbestos-related liability Other liabilities Total Liabilities Subject to Compromise (821) (110) (265)(759)**Total Liabilities** (821) (110) (265)(560)4,066 Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) Preferred stock Common stock 5,000 1,000 85,539 1,000 5,000 Paid in capital 19,577,160 6,541,055 4,000 6.000,000 (Accumulated deficit)/Retained earnings 23,411,782 (73,951)(19, 185, 847)169,317 (25,468,742)Treasury stock, at cost Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income Deferred compensation trust **Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)** 42,993,942 (72,951)(12,559,253) 174,317 (19,463,742)

Note #3

Certain contingent liabilities of divested businesses are included on the balance sheet of W. R.Grace & Co. - Conn as it is not practical to determine which Debtor bears the ultimate obligation.

Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)

\$ 42,993,121 \$

(73,061) \$ (12,559,518) \$

173,757 \$ (19,459,676)

W. R. Grace & Co. - Chapter 11 Filing Entities Combining Balance Sheet MOR - 3 October 31, 2007 Creative Food N' Grace PAR GPC Thomasville Grace Ventures Homco Fun Company Corporation Grace A-B Inc. International, Inc. Corp. Corp. ASSETS **Current Assets** Cash and cash equivalents \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Marketable securities Accounts and other receivables, net 23,478,717 6.345.361 810,265 (59,581,637) (185)(86,721)Receivables from/(payables to) filing and non-filing entities, net Inventories Deferred income taxes Other current assets 6,345,361 (59,581,637) (185) (86,721) **Total Current Assets** 23,478,717 810,265 Properties and equipment, net Goodwill Cash value of company owned life insurance, net of policy loans Deferred income taxes Asbestos-related insurance receivable Loans receivable from/(payable to) filing and non-filing entities, net Investment in filing and non-filing entities Other assets \$ 23,478,717 \$ 6,345,361 \$ 810,265 \$ (59,581,637) \$ (185) \$ (86,721) **Total Assets** LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) Liabilities Not Subject to Compromise **Current Liabilities** Debt payable within one year \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Accounts payable Income taxes payable Other current liabilities **Total Current Liabilities** Debt payable after one year Deferred income taxes Minority interest in consolidated entities Pension Liabilities Other liabilities **Total Liabilities Not Subject to Compromise** Liabilities Subject to Compromise Debt, pre-petition plus accrued interest Accounts payable (110)Income taxes payable (1,432)(300)(335)(405)(185)Asbestos-related liability Other liabilities **Total Liabilities Subject to Compromise** (110)(405) (185)(1,432)(300)(335)(1,432) (300 (335) (405) (185) (110) **Total Liabilities** Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) Preferred stock Common stock 1,090,000 1,000 1,000 303,000 33,631,999 37,765,000 1.900.000 18,090,032 Paid in capital (Accumulated deficit)/Retained earnings (11,241,851)(11,745,371)809,600 (97,649,232) (1,986,611)Treasury stock, at cost Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income Deferred compensation trust Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) 23,480,148 6,345,661 810,600 (59,581,232) (86,611)

Note #3

Certain contingent liabilities of divested businesses are included on the balance sheet of W. R.Grace & Co. - Conn as it is not practical to determine which Debtor bears the ultimate obligation.

Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)

23,478,717 \$

6,345,361 \$

810,265 | \$ (59,581,637) | \$

(185) \$

(86,721)

W. R. Grace & Co. - Chapter 11 Filing Entities Combining Balance Sheet MOR - 3 October 31, 2007 Grace Energy Grace Offshore GEC Managemen Corporation Corporation Grace A-B II Inc. Grace H-G II Inc. Company Coalgrace, inc. ASSETS **Current Assets** Cash and cash equivalents \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Marketable securities Accounts and other receivables, net Receivables from/(payables to) filing and non-filing entities, net 352,712,699 4,389,612 (15,750,664) 5.296.839 875,359 (5,314)Inventories Deferred income taxes Other current assets **Total Current Assets** 352,712,699 4,389,612 (15,750,664) 5,296,839 875,359 (5,314)Properties and equipment, net Goodwill Cash value of company owned life insurance, net of policy loans Deferred income taxes Asbestos-related insurance receivable Loans receivable from/(payable to) filing and non-filing entities, net (35,903,123) (14,135,725) Investment in filing and non-filing entities 187,272,210 Other assets **Total Assets** \$ 504,081,786 \$ (9,746,113) \$ (15,750,664) \$ 5,296,839 \$ 875,359 (5,314)LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) Liabilities Not Subject to Compromise **Current Liabilities** Debt payable within one year \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Accounts payable Income taxes pavable Other current liabilities **Total Current Liabilities** Debt payable after one year Deferred income taxes Minority interest in consolidated entities Pension Liabilities Other liabilities **Total Liabilities Not Subject to Compromise** Liabilities Subject to Compromise Debt, pre-petition plus accrued interest Accounts payable Income taxes payable (119)(110)(360)(310)(260)Asbestos-related liability Other liabilities **Total Liabilities Subject to Compromise** (119) (110)(360)(310) (260)**Total Liabilities** (119) (110) (360)(310)(260)Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) Preferred stock 1,000 Common stock 1.000 1,000 (114,960)100 1,000 Paid in capital 451,425,156 (2,089,027)34,215,000 (Accumulated deficit)/Retained earnings 52,655,749 (7,657,976)(49,850,704)5,297,099 874,669 (6.054)Treasury stock, at cost Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income Deferred compensation trust Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) 504.081.905 (9,746,003) (15,750,664) 5 297 199 875,669 (5,054)

Note #3

Certain contingent liabilities of divested businesses are included on the balance sheet of W. R.Grace & Co. - Conn as it is not practical to determine which Debtor bears the ultimate obligation.

Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)

\$ 504,081,786 | \$ (9,746,113) | \$ (15,750,664) | \$ 5,296,839 | \$

875,359 \$

(5,314)

W. R. Grace & Co. - Chapter 11 Filing Entities Combining Balance Sheet MOR - 3 October 31, 2007 Axial Basin Ranch Grace Drilling Grace Petroleum Coalgrace II, Inc. Gracoel II, Inc. Gracoal, Inc. Сотрапу Company Libya Incorporated ASSETS **Current Assets** Cash and cash equivalents \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Marketable securities Accounts and other receivables, net Receivables from/(payables to) filing and non-filing entities, net 108.080 130.215.533 145.239.206 (81.115.113) 47,407,796 Inventories Deferred income taxes Other current assets 47,407,796 108,080 130,215,533 145,239,206 (81,115,113) **Total Current Assets** Properties and equipment, net Goodwill Cash value of company owned life insurance, net of policy loans Deferred income taxes Asbestos-related insurance receivable Loans receivable from/(payable to) filing and non-filing entities, net Investment in filing and non-filing entities Other assets 108,080 \$ 130,215,533 \$ 145,239,206 \$ (81,115,113) \$ 47,407,796 \$ **Total Assets** \$ LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) iabilities Not Subject to Compromise **Current Liabilities** \$ Debt payable within one year \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Accounts payable Income taxes payable Other current liabilities **Total Current Liabilities** Debt payable after one year Deferred income taxes 25,789,979 25,789,979 Minority interest in consolidated entities Pension Liabilities Other liabilities **Total Liabilities Not Subject to Compromise** 25,789,979 25,789,979 **Liabilities Subject to Compromise** Debt, pre-petition plus accrued interest Accounts payable Income taxes payable (360)3,237,482 3,237,657 (480)(110)Asbestos-related liability Other liabilities 3,237,657 **Total Liabilities Subject to Compromise** (360)3,237,482 (480)(110)**Total Liabilities** (360)29,027,461 29,027,636 (480) (110)Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) Preferred stock Common stock 1,000 1,000 100 124,473 1,000 7,308,934 Paid in capital 30,293,750 13,880,108 51,173,713 (Accumulated deficit)/Retained earnings 107,440 70,893,322 102,331,362 (132,412,819) 40,097,972 Treasury stock, at cost Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income Deferred compensation trust Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) 108,440 101,188,072 116,211,570 (81,114,633) 47,407,906

Note #3

Certain contingent liabilities of divested businesses are included on the balance sheet of W. R.Grace & Co. - Conn as it is not practical to determine which Debtor bears the ultimate obligation.

Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)

108,080 \$ 130,215,533 \$ 145,239,206 \$ (81,115,113) \$

47.407.796

W. R. Grace & Co. - Chapter 11 Filing Entities Combining Balance Sheet MOR - 3

October 31, 2007						
	Hayden-Gulch					
	West Coal		Eliminations between	Conversion to Equity		COMBINED FILING
	Company	H-G Coal Company	Filing Entities	Method	Reporting Reclasses	ENTITIES
ASSETS						
Current Assets		_		_	_	
Cash and cash equivalents Marketable secunities	- \$	- \$	-	-	\$ -	\$ 230,835,506 26,000,000
Accounts and other receivables, net	1 []	1 - 1]	120,903,788
Receivables from/(payables to) filing and non-filing entities, net	_	_	_		200,000	104,189,121
Inventories	-	-	-	-		81,615,028
Deferred income taxes	-	-	-	-	(5,449,795)	
Other current assets	<u> </u>	-	-		-	13,734,406
Total Current Assets	-	-	-	-	(5,249,795)	602,182,591
Properties and equipment, net	_	_	_	_	_	392,685,982
Goodwill				_		25,420,411
Cash value of company owned life insurance, net of policy loans	_	_	_	-	-	93,633,359
Deferred income taxes	-	-	-	-	(370,801,372)	679,579,732
Asbestos-related insurance receivable	-		-	-	-	500,000,000
Loans receivable from/(payable to) filing and non-filing entities, net	-	-	-	-		169,208,867
Investment in filing and non-filing entities	- '	-	(1,326,102,717)		1,800,000	798,276,464 62,270,360
Other assets Total Assets	s .	\$ -			\$ (374,251,167)	\$ 3.323.257.766
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)						
Liabilities Not Subject to Compromise						
Current Liabilities			1.		1.	1.
Debt payable within one year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	- \$	\$ 75.400.440
Accounts payable Income taxes payable	-	-	-	-	-	75,126,148 268
Other current liabilities	_ ']]	(171,223)	i
Total Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	(171,223)	
					' '	
Debt payable after one year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income taxes	-	-	-	-	(370,801,372)	
Minority interest in consolidated entities Pension Liabilities	-	-	•	•	-	54,238,024 102,334,885
Other liabilities]]	_	200,000	-	1 .	35,753,660
Total Liabilities Not Subject to Compromise	_		200,000	-	(370,972,595)	
Liabilities Subject to Compromise					[
Debt, pre-petition plus accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-	792,323,858
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	•	31,688,020
Income taxes payable Asbestos-related liability	<u>- </u>	-	_	_	1	96,804,897 1,700,000,000
Other liabilities	<u> </u>	-			(11,078,572)	645,116,203
Total Liabilities Subject to Compromise	-		-	-	(11,078,572)	3,265,932,978
Total Liabilities	-	-	200,000	-	(382,051,167)	
	- 1	-				
Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)	l					
Preferred stock Common stock			(86,493,960)	_		112 820,56
Paid in capital]]	(1,222,370,000)]	429,913,009
(Accumulated deficit)/Retained earnings	-	_	(19,440,039)		2,000,000	(440,209,39
Treasury stock, at cost	i - l	-	` ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	-	(78,206,586
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	-	-	700,000	6,179,504	5,800,000	(294,074,68
Deferred compensation trust	-	-	-	-		103
Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)	_	-	(1,327,603,999)	597,088,637	7,800,000	(381,756,97
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,327,403,999)	\$ 597,088,637	\$ (374,251,167)	S 3.323.257.760

Note #3

Certain contingent liabilities of divested businesses are included on the balance sheet of W. R.Grace & Co. - Conn as it is not practical to determine which Debtor bears the ultimate obligation.

	Status of I	ace & Co. Postpetitic MOR-4 ober 31, 20	on T					
		Beginning Tax Liability	γ	Amount Vithheld or Accrued		Amount Paid		Ending Tax Liability
Federal								
Withholding	\$	(4,189)	\$	2,286,354	\$	(2,286,354)	\$	(4,189)
FICA - Employee		12,832		1,020,194		(1,021,212)		11,814
FiCA and payroll- Employer		2,580,339		1,018,171		(651,310)		2,947,200
Unemployment		-		1,829		(1,829)	l	
Other		-		10,762		(10,762)	<u> </u>	
Total Federal Taxes	\$	2,588,982	\$	4,337,310	\$	(3,971,467)	\$	2,954,825
State and Local								
Withholding	\$	(920)	\$	751,000	\$	(751,000)	\$	(920)
Sales & Use		1,126,490		552,573	1	(664,599)		1,014,464
Property Taxes		3,692,618		344,462		(280,725)		3,756,355
Other		-		89,726		(89,726)		-
Total State and Local	\$	4,818,188	\$	1,737,761	\$	(1,786,050)	\$	4,769,899
Total Taxes	\$	7,407,170	\$	6,075,071	\$	(5,757,517)	\$	7,724,724

Note #4

Grace's information systems do not provide the detailed nature of invoices in Accounts Payable. See Debtor Questionnaire (Chart 7, MOR-5) for attestation related to accounts payable and tax obligations.

	Remedium Group Status of Postpetition MOR-4 October 31, 20	on Taxes		
	Beginning Tax Liability	Amount Withheld or Accrued	Amount Paid	Ending Tax Liability
Federal				
Withholding	\$ (283)	\$ 32,590	\$ (32,590)	\$ (283)
FICA - Employee	-	2,344	(2,344)	-
FICA and payroll- Employer	-	2,344	(2,344)	-
Unemployment	-	-	-	-
Other	-		-	-
Total Federal Taxes	\$ (283)	\$ 37,278	\$ (37,278)	\$ (283)
State and Local				
Withholding	\$ -	\$ 4,995	\$ (4,995)	\$ -
Sales & Use	-		-	-
Property Taxes	-		-	-
Other		·	-	-
Total State and Local	\$ -	\$ 4,995	\$ (4,995)	\$ -
Total Taxes	\$ (283)	\$ 42,273	\$ (42,273)	\$ (283)

Note #4

Grace's information systems do not provide the detailed nature of invoices in Accounts Payable. See Debtor Questionnaire (Chart 7, MOR-5) for attestation related to accounts payable and tax obligations.

	Grace Washington Status of Postpetiti MOR-4 October 31, 2	on	Taxes		
	Beginning Tax Liability		Amount Withheld or Accrued	Amount Paid	Ending Tax Liability
Federal					
Withholding	\$	\$	5,164	\$ (5,164)	\$ -
FICA - Employee	3	3	277	(277)	3
FICA and payroll- Employer		•	277	(277)	-
Unemployment		•		-	-
Other		•		-	<u> </u>
Total Federal Taxes	\$ 3	\$ \$	5,718	\$ (5,718)	\$ 3
State and Local					
Withholding	\$	\$	1,063	\$ (1,063)	\$ -
Sales & Use		•		-	-
Property Taxes		-		-	-
Other		-		-	 -
Total State and Local	\$	- \$	1,063	\$ (1,063)	\$ <u> </u>
Total Taxes	\$ 3	\$ \$	6,781	\$ (6,781)	\$ 3

Note #4

Grace's information systems do not provide the detailed nature of invoices in Accounts Payable. See Debtor Questionnaire (Chart 7, MOR – 5) for attestation related to accounts payable and tax obligations.

L B Realty, Inc. Status of Postpetition Taxes MOR-4 October 31, 2007						
	Beginning Tax Liability	Amount Withheld or Accrued	Amount Paid	Ending Tax Liability		
Federal						
Withholding	\$ -	-	\$	- \$ -		
FICA - Employ ee	-			-		
FICA and payroli- Employer	-			-		
Unemployment	-			-		
Other	-			<u>-</u>		
Total Federal Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ -		
State and Local		1.0				
Withholding	\$ -	- \$	\$	- \$ -		
Sales & Use	-			-		
Property Taxes	-			. -		
Other						
Total State and Local	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ -		
Total Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ -		

Note #4

Grace's information systems do not provide the detailed nature of invoices in Accounts Payable. See Debtor Questionnaire (Chart 7, MOR – 5) for attestation related to accounts payable and tax obligations.

	Darex Puerto Rice Status of Postpetition MOR-4 October 31, 20	on Taxes		
	Beginning Tax Liability	Amount Withheld or Accrued	Amount Paid	Ending Tax Liability
Federal				
Withholding	\$ -	\$.	\$ -	\$ -
FICA - Employee	-	629	(629)	-
FICA and payroll- Employer	136	629	(629)	136
Unemployment	-		-	-
Other			-	-
Total Federal Taxes	\$ 136	\$ 1,258	\$ (1,258)	\$ 136
State and Local				
Withholding	\$ -	\$ 1,049	\$ (1,049)	\$ -
Sales & Use	4,720	795	(230)	5,285
Property Taxes	462,444	4,064	-	466,508
Other	<u> </u>		-	-
Total State and Local	\$ 467,164	\$ 5,908	\$ (1,279)	\$ 471,793
Total Taxes	\$ 467,300	\$ 7,166	\$ (2,537)	\$ 471,929

Note #4

Grace's information systems do not provide the detailed nature of invoices in Accounts Payable. See Debtor Questionnaire (Chart 7, MOR – 5) for attestation related to accounts payable and tax obligations.

	 Onare
W. R. Grace & Co Conn Accounts Receivable Reconciliation and Aging MOR-5 October 2007	
Trade Accounts Receivable Reconciliation	
Trade accounts receivable, beginning of month, gross	\$ 116,044,118
Amounts billed during the period	\$ 89,147,709
Amounts collected during the period	\$ (102,060,878)
Other	\$ 10,723,385
Trade accounts receivable at the end of month, gross	\$ 113,854,334
Trade Accounts Receivable Aging	
Current	\$ 95,596,986
1-30 days past due	\$ 15,112,525
31-60 days past due	\$ 3,661,274
+61 days past due	\$ (516,451)
Trade accounts receivable, gross	\$ 113,854,334
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ (1,655,841)
Trade accounts receivable, net	\$ 112,198,493

Notes and Accounts Receivable Reconciliation		
Trade accounts receivable, net	\$	112,198,493
Customer notes and drafts receivable	\$	689,632
Pending customer credit notes	\$	(317,244)
Advances and deposits	\$	1,722,991
Nontrade receivables, net	\$	4,370,654
Total notes and accounts receivable, net	\$	118,664,526

		Onan C
Darex Puerto Rico, Inc. Accounts Receivable Reconciliation and A MOR-5 October 2007	Aging	
Trade Accounts Receivable Reconciliation		
Trade accounts receivable, beginning of month, gross Amounts billed during the period Amounts collected during the period Other	\$	2,132,436 461,479 (242,187 (199,668
Trade accounts receivable at the end of month, gross	\$	2,152,060
Trade Accounts Receivable Aging		
Current	\$	1,410,076
1-30 days past due		346,177
31-60 days past due		264,847
+61 days past due		130,960
Trade accounts receivable, gross		2,152,060
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(106,674
Trade accounts receivable, net	\$	2,045,386

Notes and Accounts Receivable Reconciliation		
Trade accounts receivable, net	\$	2,045,386
Customer notes and drafts receivable		-
Pending customer credit notes		(1,827)
Advances and deposits		-
Nontrade receivables, net	<u></u>	
Total notes and accounts receivable, net	\$	2,043,560

	Criart
Remedium Group, Inc. Accounts Receivable Reconciliation and Agir MOR-5 October 2007	ng
Trade Accounts Receivable Reconciliation	
Trade accounts receivable, beginning of month, gross Amounts billed during the period Amounts collected during the period Other	\$
Trade accounts receivable at the end of month, gross	\$
Trade Accounts Receivable Aging	
Current	\$
1-30 days past due	
31-60 days past due	į
+61 days past due	
Trade accounts receivable, gross	1
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$
Trade accounts receivable, net	ΙΦ

Notes and Accounts Receivable Reconciliation	
Trade accounts receivable, net	- \$
Customer notes and drafts receivable	-
Pending customer credit notes	
Advances and deposits	-
Nontrade receivables, net	-
Total notes and accounts receivable, net	\$ -

	Onart
Grace Europe, Inc. Accounts Receivable Reconciliation and A MOR-5 October 2007	Aging
Trade Accounts Receivable Reconciliation	
Trade accounts receivable, beginning of month, gross Amounts billed during the period Amounts collected during the period Other	\$ - - -
Trade accounts receivable at the end of month, gross	\$ -
Trade Accounts Receivable Aging	
Current	\$ -
1-30 days past due	-
31-60 days past due	-
+61 days past due	
Trade accounts receivable, gross	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts	
Trade accounts receivable, net	

Notes and Accounts Receivable Reconciliation		
Trade accounts receivable, net	\$	-
Customer notes and drafts receivable		-
Pending customer credit notes		-
Advances and deposits		-
Nontrade receivables, net	104	,130
Total notes and accounts receivable, net	\$ 104	,130

Gloucester New Communities Company, Inc. Accounts Receivable Reconciliation and Aging MOR-5 October 2007	
Trade Accounts Receivable Reconciliation	
Trade accounts receivable, beginning of month, gross Amounts billed during the period Amounts collected during the period Other	\$ - - - -
Trade accounts receivable at the end of month, gross	\$
Trade Accounts Receivable Aging	
Current	-
1-30 days past due	-
31-60 days past due	-
+61 days past due	
Trade accounts receivable, gross	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts	
Trade accounts receivable, net	- \$

Notes and Accounts Receivable Reconciliation	
Trade accounts receivable, net	\$ -
Customer notes and drafts receivable	-
Pending customer credit notes	-
Advances and deposits	-
Nontrade receivables, net	91,572
Total notes and accounts receivable, net	\$ 91,572

W.R. Grace & Co., et al		
Debtor Questionnaire		
MOR - 5		
October 2007		
	Yes	No
Have any assets been sold or transferred outside the normal course of business this reporting period? If yes, provide an explanation below.		X
Have any funds been disbursed from any account other than a debtor in possession account for this reporting period? If yes, provide an explanation below.		See Note #5 below
Have all postpetition tax returns been timely filed? If no, provide an explanation below.	х	
 Are workers compensation, general liability and other necessary insurance coverages in affect? If no, provide and explanation below. 	х	
Are post-petition accounts payable and tax obligations current and paid to date?If no, provide an explanation.	X (unless disputed in normal course of business)	

Note #5

As part of the first day orders submitted to the court on April 2, 2001, an application for the Debtors to (a) continue and maintain their consolidated cash management system, (b) continue and maintain their existing bank accounts and (c) continue to use existing business forms and granting related relief was included. The Debtors have continued to use their existing bank accounts and no new debtor in possession accounts have been established.

ist assets sold/transferred outside the normal course of business over \$25,000:		
Description of Asset	Sale Date	Proceeds
	1	

Combined Chapter 11 Filing Entity Statements

Chart 8	

W. R. Grace & Co Chapter 11 Filing Entities							
	Combined 5	statements of O	perations				
		Month Ender	d October 31,		Ten Months Ended October 31,		
In millions		2007	2006	2007	2006		
Net sales to third parties	s	89.6	\$ 90.8	\$ 863.2	\$ 853.4		
Net sales to non-filing entities		45.8	27.6	401.3	361.7		
Interest and royalties from non-filing entities		1.9	2.8	34.1	41.1		
miletest and royalites from hon mility children		137.3	121.2	1,298.6	1,256.2		
Cost of goods sold to third parties	İ	64.3	56.9	580.7	583.8		
Cost of goods sold to non-filing entities		34.3	23.5	310.4	306.2		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	 	25.6	30.1	260.0	297.5		
Depreciation and amortization	l l	4.6	4.7	45.5	49.3		
Research and development expenses	l	4.0	3.6	36.2	32.1		
Net pension expense	1	3.3	4.1	32.1	38.9		
Interest expense	l	5.8	6.4	62.3	60.6		
Other (income) expense, net		(1.0)	(1.4)	(8.9)	(11.8		
Provision for environmental remediation	ļ	-		12.0	30.0		
Chapter 11 expenses, net of interest income		6.8	3.4	69.6	35.5		
Chapter 11 expenses, her of interest income	-	147.7	131.3	1,399.9	1,422.1		
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in							
net income of non-filing entities		(10.4)	(10.1)	(101.3)	(165.9		
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes		1.4	0.3	15.8	35.5		
Income (loss) before equity in net income							
of non-filing entities	ŀ	(9.0)	(9.8)	(85.5)	(130.4		
Equity in net income of non-filing entities		12.3	15.6	130.8	149.5		
Net income (loss)	\$	3.3	\$ 5.8	\$ 45.3	\$ 19.1		

The Notes to Combined Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

			Chart 9
W. R. Grace & Co Chapter 1	1 Filing Entities		
Combined Functional Basis Stater			
	Month Ended	Ten Months Ended	Ten Months Ended
	October 31.	October 31,	October 31,
In millions	2007	2007	2006
Core operations cash flow			
Pre-tax income from core operations	\$ 5.9	\$ 71.4	\$ 21.9
Depreciation and amortization	4.6	45.5	49.3
	10.5	116.9	71.2
Payments to fund defined benefit pension arrangements	(15.2)	(80.2)	(105.7)
Change in Non-Filing entity operating loans including interest payments and Investment	0.9	86.0	82.4
Changes in all core assets/liabilities and other	3.5	(15.0)	14.5
Core Pre-tax Operating Cash Flow	(0.3)	107.7	62.4
Capital expenditures	(9.1)	(64.3)	(67.9)
Dividends paid to minority interests in consolidated entities	-	(11.8)	-
Purchase of short-term marketable securities	-	(25.0)	
Core Pre-tax Operating Free Cash Flow	(9.4)	6.6	(5.5)
Charges against core reserves	1		
Deferred compensation	-	(0.3)	(0.4)
Self insurance	(0.2)	(1.4)	(1.4)
Total Spending Against Core Reserves	(0.2)	(1.7)	(1.8)
Net Core Cash Flow	(9.6)	4.9	(7.3)
Noncore cash flow			
Proceeds from asset sales	-	-	0.1
Cash paid to resolve contingencies subject to Chapter 11		(10.3)	-
Legal fees	(2.3)	(12.9)	(49.4)
Other noncore pre-tax cash flow	-	(5.2)	2.4
Noncore Pre-tax Cash Flow	(2.3)	(28.4)	(46.9)
Charges against noncore reserves			
Environmental remediation	(0.8)	(7.9)	(10.9)
Retained obligations and other	(0.1)	(0.9)	(3.4)
Postretirement benefits	0.4	(4.2)	(12.1)
Total Spending Against Noncore Reserves	(0.5)	(13.0)	(26.4)
Noncore Cash Flow	(2.8)	(41.4)	(73.3)
Total Pre-tax/Pre-interest/Pre-Chapter 11 Cash Flow	(12.4)	(36.5)	(80.6)
Cash paid for taxes, net of refunds	(0.2)	(3.2)	(0.8)
Cash paid for interest, net	0.2	2.3	-
Chapter 11 expenses paid	(11.4)	(67.3)	(36.3)
Interest income on filing entity cash balances	1.1	8.5	6.0
Cash Flow before Strategic Investments	(22.7)	(96.2)	(111.7)
Strategic Investments			
Dividends received from non-filing entities	5.6	51.6	-
Proceeds from sale of product line	-	21.8	-
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	3.4	23.6	15.8
Cash used for Strategic Investments	9.0	97.0	15.8
Cash Flow after Strategic Investments	(13.7)		(95.9
Fees under debtor-in-possession credit facility	(0.2)	(2.2)	11
Net (investing)/financing activities under life insurance policies		(1.6)	(2.3
Net Cash Flow	\$ (13.9)	\$ (3.0)	\$ (100.2)

The Notes to Combined Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

			Chart 10		
W. R. Grace & Co Chapter 11 Fil	ing Entities				
Combined Balance Sheets					
	October 31,	December 31,	April 2,		
In millions	2007	2006	2001		
ASSETS	1				
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 230.8	\$ 233.8	1 '		
Marketable Securities	26.0	1.0	1.4		
Trade accounts receivable, less allowance of \$1.8 (2006 - \$3.7, Filing Date - \$0.7)	114.6	117.9	32.3		
Receivables from non-filing entities, net	104.1	53.2	51.2		
Inventories	81.6	72.9	80.6		
Deferred income taxes	24.9	29.0	80.9		
Asbestos-related insurance expected to be realized within one year	-	-	17.0		
Other current assets	19.8	30.9	32.0		
Total Current Assets	601.8	538.7	304.0		
Properties and equipment, net	392.7	394.5	400.4		
Goodwill	25.4	25.5	13.6		
Cash value of life insurance policies, net of policy loans	93.6	89.2	64.1		
Deferred income taxes	679.6	687.1	401.0		
Asbestos-related insurance expected to be realized after one year	500.0	500.0	323.4		
Loans receivable from non-filing entities, net	169.2	237.7	387.5		
Investment in non-filing entities	798.3	660.3	121.0		
Other assets	62.3	65.3	308.5		
Total Assets	\$ 3,322.9	\$ 3,198.3	\$ 2,323.5		
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) Liabilities Not Subject to Compromise Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 75.2		- \$		
Other current liabilities	171.7	148.5	-		
Total Current Liabilities	246.9	212.0	-		
Minority interest in consolidated entities	54.2	58.4	0.3		
Pension Liabilities	102.3	218.7	-		
Other liabilities	35.7	37.4	31.5		
Total Liabilities Not Subject to Compromise	439.1	526.5	31.8		
Liabilities Subject to Compromise					
Debt, pre-petition plus accrued interest	792.3	739.5	511.5		
Accounts payable	31.7	31.7	43.0		
Income taxes payable	96.8	141.2	242.1		
Asbestos-related liability	1,700.0	1,700.0	1,002.8		
Other liabilities	645.1	609.2	566.6		
Total Liabilities Subject to Compromise	3,265.9	3,221.6	2,366.0		
Total Liabilities	3,705.0	3,748.1	2,397.8		
Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)					
Common stock	0.8	0.8	0.8		
Paid in capital	429.6	423.8	432.6		
Accumulated deficit	(440.1)				
Treasury stock, at cost	(78.2)	(96.0)			
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(294.2)				
Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)	(382.1)		(74.3		
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)	\$ 3,322.9				

The Notes to Combined Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

W. R. Grace & Co. Notes to Combined Financial Statements October 31, 2007

1. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies

W. R. Grace & Co., through its subsidiaries, is engaged in specialty chemicals and specialty materials businesses on a worldwide basis through two operating segments: "Grace Davison," which includes silica- and alumina-based catalysts and materials used in a wide range of industrial applications; and "Grace Performance Chemicals," which includes specialty chemicals and materials used in commercial and residential construction and in rigid food and beverage packaging.

W. R. Grace & Co. conducts substantially all of its business through a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary, W. R. Grace & Co.-Conn. ("Grace-Conn."). Grace-Conn. owns substantially all of the assets, properties and rights of W. R. Grace & Co. on a consolidated basis, either directly or through subsidiaries.

As used in these notes, the term "Company" refers to W. R. Grace & Co. The term "Grace" refers to the Company and/or one or more of its subsidiaries and, in certain cases, their respective predecessors.

Voluntary Bankruptcy Filing – During 2000 and the first quarter of 2001, Grace experienced several adverse developments in its asbestos-related litigation, including: a significant increase in personal injury claims, higher than expected costs to resolve personal injury and certain property damage claims, and class action lawsuits alleging damages from Zonolite Attic Insulation ("ZAI") a former Grace attic insulation product.

After a thorough review of these developments, the Board of Directors concluded that a federal courtsupervised bankruptcy process provided the best forum available to achieve fairness in resolving these claims and on April 2, 2001 (the "Filing Date"), Grace and 61 of its United States subsidiaries and affiliates, including Grace-Conn. (collectively, the "Debtors"), filed voluntary petitions for reorganization (the "Filing") under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the "Bankruptcy Court"). The cases were consolidated and are being jointly administered under case number 01-01139 Grace's non-U.S. (the "Chapter 11 Cases"). subsidiaries and certain of its U.S. subsidiaries were not included in the Filing.

Under Chapter 11, the Debtors have continued to operate their businesses as debtors-in-possession

under court protection from creditors and claimants, while using the Chapter 11 process to develop and implement a plan for addressing the asbestos-related claims. Since the Filing, all motions necessary to conduct normal business activities have been approved by the Bankruptcy Court. (See Note 2 for Chapter 11-Related Information.)

Basis of Presentation - The interim Combined Financial Statements presented herein represent the results of operations, cash flows and financial position of the Debtors. These financial statements pertain to periods beginning with, and subsequent to, the Filing Date and have been prepared in conformity with requirements of the Bankruptcy Court. Consequently, these financial statements do not purport to present the financial performance of W. R. Grace & Co. in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles which would require the consolidation of all controlled subsidiaries and more extensive notes and analysis related to the worldwide operations of W. R. Grace & Co. Financial activity of non-Debtor entities is not presented herein. However, all non-Debtor entities are either directly or indirectly controlled by the Debtors and, accordingly, non-Debtor financial results are reflected under the equity method of accounting. These financial statements are unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements presented in the Company's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K and other periodic filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

These interim Combined Financial Statements reflect all adjustments that, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the results of the interim periods presented under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; all such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. All significant inter-Debtor accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Transactions and balances with non-Debtor entities are separately disclosed.

The results of operations for the ten-month interim period ended October 31, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the year ending December 31, 2007.

Reclassifications – Certain amounts in prior years' Combined Financial Statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2007 presentation. Such reclassifications have not materially affected previously reported amounts in the Combined Financial Statements.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires that management make estimates and assumptions affecting the assets and liabilities reported at the date of the Consolidated Financial Statements, and the revenues and expenses reported for the periods presented. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates, and the differences could be material. Changes in estimates are recorded in the period identified. Grace's accounting measurements that are most affected by management's estimates of future events are:

- Contingent liabilities which depend on an assessment of the probability of loss and an estimate of ultimate resolution cost, such as asbestos-related matters, environmental remediation, income taxes, and litigation;
- Pension and postretirement liabilities that depend on assumptions regarding participant life spans, future inflation, discount rates and total returns on invested funds;
- Realization values of net deferred tax assets and insurance receivables, which depend on projections of future income and cash flows and assessments of insurance coverage and insurer solvency.

The accuracy of these and other estimates may also be materially affected by the uncertainties arising under Grace's Chapter 11 proceeding.

Effect of New Accounting Standards – In June 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN 48"), which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for tax positions taken or expected to be taken in tax returns. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. Grace adopted FIN 48 effective in the first quarter of 2007. The effect of the implementation of FIN 48 was to reduce Grace's accumulated deficit as of January 1, 2007 by \$2.2 million.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities." SFAS No. 159 permits entities to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. SFAS No. 159 is effective for the first quarter of 2008, and Grace is currently evaluating the impact on its financial statements of adopting SFAS No. 159.

In September 2006, the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") promulgated Issue No. 06-4, "Accounting for Deferred Compensation and Postretirement Benefit Aspects of Endorsement Split-Dollar Life Insurance Arrangements." Issue specifies that if a company provides a benefit to an employee under an endorsement split-dollar life insurance arrangement that extends postretirement periods, it would have to recognize a liability and related compensation costs. November 2006, the EITF promulgated Issue No. 06-10, "Accounting for Deferred Compensation and Benefit Aspects of Collateral Postretirement Split-Dollar Life Insurance Assignment EITF 06-10, among other things. Arrangement." extends the guidance in EITF 06-4 to collateral assignment split-dollar life insurance arrangements. Grace will adopt EITF 06-4 and 06-10 effective in the first quarter of 2008, and has not yet assessed the estimated impact of these Issues on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements." SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Grace will adopt SFAS No. 157 effective in the first quarter of 2008, and has not yet assessed the estimated impact on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

2. Chapter 11-Related Information

Official **Parties** to Grace's Chapter 11 Proceedings - Three creditors' committees, two representing asbestos claimants, the Official Committee of Asbestos Personal Injury Claimants (the "PI Committee") and the Official Committee of Asbestos Property Damage Claimants (the "PD Committee") and the third representing other unsecured creditors, and a committee representing shareholders, have been appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases. These committees, and a legal representative of future asbestos claimants (the "FCR"), have the right to be heard on all matters that come before the Bankruptcy Court and are likely to play important roles in the Chapter 11 Cases. The Debtors are required to bear certain costs and expenses of the committees and of the FCR. including those of their counsel and financial advisors.

Debtors Plan of Reorganization – On November 13, 2004 Grace filed a plan of reorganization, as well as several associated documents, including a disclosure statement, with the Bankruptcy Court. On January 13, 2005, Grace filed an amended plan of reorganization (the "Debtors Plan") and related documents to address certain objections of creditors

and other interested parties. The Debtors Plan is supported by committees representing general unsecured creditors and equity holders, but is not supported by the PI Committee, the PD Committee or the FCR.

Under the terms of the Debtors Plan, a trust would be established under Section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code to which all pending and future asbestos-related claims would be channeled for resolution. The Debtors Plan contemplates that the Bankruptcy Court will conduct hearings to determine, among other things, the amount that would need to be paid into the trust on the effective date of the Debtors Plan to satisfy Grace's asbestos-related liabilities and trust administration costs and expenses over time. The Debtors Plan provides that Grace's asbestos-related liabilities would be satisfied using cash and securities from Grace and third parties.

The Debtors Plan will become effective only after a vote of eligible creditors and with the approval of the Bankruptcy Court and the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware. Votes on the Debtors Plan may not be solicited until the Bankruptcy Court approves the disclosure statement. The Bankruptcy Court has currently deferred consideration of the disclosure statement and Debtors Plan until after completion of hearings on the amount of Grace's asbestos-related liability.

Under the terms of the Debtors Plan, claims will be satisfied under the Chapter 11 Cases as follows:

Asbestos-Related Claims and Costs

A trust would be established under Section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code to which all pending and future asbestos-related claims would be channeled for resolution. The trust would utilize specified trust distribution procedures to satisfy the following allowed asbestos-related claims and costs:

Personal injury claims that meet specified exposure and medical criteria (Personal Injury-Symptomatic Eligible or "PI-SE" Claims) — In order to qualify for this class, claimants would have to prove that their health is impaired from meaningful exposure to asbestos-containing products formerly manufactured by Grace.

Personal injury claims that do not meet the exposure and medical criteria necessary to qualify as PI-SE Claims (Personal Injury-Asymptomatic and Other or "PI-AO" Claims) — This class would contain all asbestos-related personal injury claims against Grace that do not meet the specific requirements to be PI-SE Claims, but do meet certain other specified exposure and medical criteria.

Property damage claims, including claims related to ZAI ("PD Claims") – In order to qualify for this class, claimants would have to prove Grace liability for loss of property value or remediation costs related to products formerly manufactured by Grace that claimants allege contained asbestos.

Trust administration costs and legal expenses.

The claims arising from such proceedings would be subject to this classification process as part of the Debtors Plan.

The Bankruptcy Court has entered separate case management orders for estimating liability for pending and future personal injury claims and adjudicating pending property damage claims, excluding ZAI claims. Trial dates for estimating liability for personal injury claims are currently scheduled to begin in the first quarter of 2008. The Debtors expect that the estimated liability for all asbestos-related claims may provide the basis for determining the amount to be paid into a trust on the effective date of a plan of reorganization.

Under the Debtors Plan, asbestos personal injury claimants, including both PI-SE and PI-AO claims. would have the option either to litigate their claims against the trust in federal court in Delaware or, if they meet specified eligibility criteria, accept a settlement amount based on the severity of their condition. Under the Debtors Plan, asbestos property damage claimants would be required present allowed claims to the trust or litigate their claims against the trust in federal court in Delaware. The Debtors Plan provides that, as a condition precedent to confirmation, the maximum estimated aggregate funding amount for all asbestos-related liabilities (PI-SE, PI-AO and PD including ZAI) and trust administration costs and expenses as determined by the Bankruptcy Court cannot exceed \$1.613 million, which Grace believes would fund over \$2 billion in claims, costs and expenses over time.

The PI-SE Claims, the PD Claims and the related trust administration costs and expenses would be funded with (1) a payment of \$512.5 million in cash (plus interest at 5.5% compounded annually from December 21, 2002) and 18 million shares (reflecting a two-for-one stock split) of common stock of Sealed Air Corporation ("Sealed Air") to be made directly by Cryovac, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Sealed Air ("Cryovac"), to the asbestos trust pursuant to the terms of a settlement agreement resolving asbestos-related, successor liability and fraudulent transfer claims against Sealed Air and Cryovac and (2) Grace common stock. The number of shares of Grace common stock required to satisfy these claims will depend on the price of Grace

common stock on the effective date of the Debtors Plan, liability measures approved by the Bankruptcy Court, and the value of the Sealed Air settlement, which changes daily with the accrual of interest and the trading value of Sealed Air common stock. The Sealed Air settlement agreement has been approved by the Bankruptcy Court, but remains subject to the fulfillment of specified conditions.

The PI-AO Claims would be funded with warrants exercisable for that number of shares of Grace common stock which, when added to the shares issued directly to the trust on the effective date of the Debtors Plan, would represent 50.1% of Grace's voting securities. If the common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants is insufficient to pay all PI-AO Claims (the liability for which is uncapped under the Debtors Plan), then Grace would pay any additional liabilities in cash.

Under the Debtors Plan, the amounts to fund PI-SE Claims, PD Claims and the expense of trust administration would be capped at the amount determined by the Bankruptcy Court. Amounts required to fund PI-AO Claims would not be capped, so if the amount funded in respect thereof later proved to be inadequate, Grace would be responsible for contributing additional funds into the asbestos trust to satisfy PI-AO Claims. Because of the number and nature of the uncertainties involved, Grace is unable to determine the extent to which, if any, the liability under the Debtors Plan for PI-AO claims may exceed the amount funded into the trust in respect thereof.

Other Claims

The Debtors Plan provides that all allowed administrative or priority claims would be paid 100% in cash and all general unsecured claims, other than those covered by the asbestos trust, would be paid 85% in cash and 15% in Grace common stock. Grace estimates that claims with a recorded value of approximately \$1,312 million, including interest accrued through September 30, 2007, would be satisfied in this manner at the effective date of the Debtors Plan. Grace would finance these payments with cash on hand, cash from Fresenius Medical Care Holdings, Inc. ("Fresenius") paid in settlement of asbestos and other Grace-related claims, new Grace debt, and Grace common stock. Grace would satisfy other non-asbestos related liabilities and claims (primarily certain environmental, tax, pension and retirement medical obligations) as they become due and payable over time using cash flow from operations, insurance proceeds from policies and settlement agreements covering asbestos-related liabilities, and new credit facilities. Proceeds from available product liability insurance applicable to asbestos-related claims would supplement operating cash flow to service new debt and liabilities not paid on the effective date of the Debtors Plan.

Effect on Grace Common Stock

The Debtors Plan provides that Grace common stock will remain outstanding at the effective date of the Debtors Plan, but that the interests of existing shareholders would be subject to dilution by additional shares of common stock issued under the Debtors Plan. In addition, in order to preserve significant tax benefits from net operating loss ("NOLs") and certain carryforwards deductions, which are subject to elimination or limitation in the event of a change in control (as defined by the Internal Revenue Code) of Grace, the Debtors Plan places restrictions on the purchase of Grace common stock. The restrictions would prohibit (without the consent of Grace), for a period of three vears after the effective date of the Debtors Plan. a person or entity from acquiring more than 4.75% of the outstanding Grace common stock or, for those persons already holding more than 4.75%, prohibit them from increasing or decreasing their holdings. The Bankruptcy Court has approved the trading excluding described above. restrictions restriction on sales, until the effective date of the Debtors Plan.

Grace intends to address all pending and future asbestos-related claims and all other pre-petition claims as outlined in the Debtors Plan. However, the Debtors Plan may not be ultimately approved by the Bankruptcy Court and other interested parties. For example, the PI and PD Committees and the FCR have challenged the confirmability of the Debtors Plan, arguing that the Debtors Plan impairs the rights of asbestos creditors and impermissibly denies them voting rights, and have asserted that Grace's asbestos-related liabilities exceed the fair value of Grace's assets. As a result of these challenges and other Bankruptcy Court rulings, a materially different plan of reorganization may ultimately be approved. Under the ultimate plan of reorganization, the interests of the Company's shareholders could be substantially diluted or cancelled and the value of non-asbestos claims could be materially different from that reflected in Grace's balance sheet. The value of Grace common stock and the extent of any recovery by nonasbestos-related creditors, will depend principally on the amount of Grace's asbestos-related liability under a confirmed plan of reorganization.

PI Committee and FCR Plan of Reorganization — On July 26, 2007, the Bankruptcy Court terminated Grace's exclusive rights to propose a plan of reorganization and solicit votes thereon. As a result of the termination of these rights, any party-in-interest can propose a competing plan of reorganization.

On November 5, 2007, the PI Committee and the FCR filed a proposed plan of reorganization (the "PI Plan") with the Bankruptcy Court. A copy of the PI Plan is available from the Bankruptcy Court. The filing did not include a disclosure statement, trust distribution procedures, exhibits or other supporting documents. Any plan of reorganization will become effective only after a vote of eligible creditors and with the approval of the Bankruptcy Court and the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware. Votes on any plan of reorganization may not be solicited until the Bankruptcy Court approves the related disclosure statement.

Under the terms of the PI Plan, a trust would be established under Section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code (the "PI Trust") to which all pending and future asbestos-related personal injury claims demands ("PI Claims") would be channeled for The PI Plan contemplates that the resolution. Bankruptcy Court would determine, among other things, an estimate of the value of all PI Claims. The PI Plan assumes that: cash would be available from insurers: cash would be available from Fresenius pursuant to the Fresenius settlement (see Note 2); and cash and shares of Sealed Air common stock would be available from Cryovac pursuant to the Sealed Air settlement (see Note 2). As a condition precedent to the PI Plan, the Bankruptcy Court must determine that the estimated value of all PI Claims, excluding to the extent applicable post-petition interest, is not less than \$4.0 billion. If the amount available for distribution pursuant to the PI Plan is more than the principal amount of creditors' claims, creditors entitled to post-petition interest would be paid such interest and any remaining value would be available to current Grace shareholders in the form of new Grace equity securities.

Under the terms of the PI Plan, claims would be satisfied under the Chapter 11 Cases as follows:

<u>Asbestos-Related Personal Injury Claims and Costs</u> (<u>PI Claims</u>)

All pending and future PI Claims would be channeled to the PI Trust for resolution. The PI Plan provides that claims arising from such proceedings would be subject to specified trust distribution procedures were not part of the documents filed with the Bankruptcy Court.

In order to satisfy allowed PI Claims and the related trust administration costs and expenses, on the effective date of the PI Plan, the PI Trust would be funded with: (1) cash; (2) cash and shares of Sealed Air common stock pursuant to the Sealed Air settlement (see Note 2); (3) personal injury liability insurance, unless it is valued at more than \$500 million, in which case it would remain with Grace; and (4) Grace equity securities. The number of

shares and the value of Grace equity securities contributed to the PI Trust would depend on the enterprise value of Grace, the value of Grace's personal injury liability insurance and the value of the Sealed Air settlement.

<u>Asbestos-Related Property Damage Claims</u> excluding ZAI (PD Claims)

Settled PD Claims would be paid in a combination of cash and Grace equity securities on the effective date of the PI Plan. On the effective date of the PI Plan, Grace would establish a reserve consisting of cash and Grace equity securities with a value equal to the estimated amount of unresolved PD Claims. Unresolved PD Claims would remain in the mediation and litigation process and would be paid in cash and Grace equity securities from the reserve. If the reserve did not have sufficient assets to pay all unresolved PD Claims once the amounts were determined, Grace would be liable to pay any amounts not funded from the reserve.

ZAI Claims

ZAI claims would remain in the litigation process and would be paid by Grace, if required.

Certain Environmental Claims

Certain allowed environmental claims would be paid in cash and Grace equity securities on the effective date of the PI Plan. On the effective date of the PI Plan. Grace would establish a reserve consisting of cash and Grace equity securities with a value equal estimated amount of unresolved environmental claims. Unresolved environmental claims would be determined by the Bankruptcy Court and would be paid in cash and Grace equity securities from the reserve. If the reserve did not have sufficient assets to pay all unresolved environmental claims once the amounts were determined, Grace would be liable to pay any amounts not funded from the reserve.

Other Claims

All allowed administrative or priority claims would be paid in cash (either on the effective date of the PI Plan or as they become due and payable over time). General unsecured claims, other than those covered by the PI Trust, would be paid in cash (either on the effective date of the PI Plan or as they become due and payable over time) and Grace equity securities. Certain environmental and general unsecured claims would be reinstated and the holders of such claims would retain all legal and other rights to which they are entitled under such claims. Other nonasbestos-related liabilities and claims (primarily certain tax claims and employee-related claims such as pension and retirement medical obligations) would be paid in cash as they become due and payable over time.

Effect on Grace Common Stock

Outstanding Grace common stock would be cancelled at the effective date of the PI Plan.

The Debtors Plan and the PI Plan are designed to address all pending and future asbestos-related claims and all other pre-petition claims as outlined respectively, therein. However, neither plan of reorganization may be ultimately approved by the Bankruptcy Court and other interested parties. Further, the proponents of the Debtors Plan and the PI Plan are free to amend their respective plans of reorganization at any time. As a result, a plan of reorganization that is materially different from the Debtors Plan and the Pl Plan may ultimately be approved. Under the ultimate plan of reorganization, the interests of the holders of Grace common stock could be substantially diluted or cancelled and the value of non-asbestos claims could be materially different from that reflected in Grace's balance sheet. The value of Grace common stock and the extent of any recovery by non-asbestos-related creditors, will depend principally on the amount of Grace's asbestos-related liability under a confirmed plan of reorganization.

Claims Filings – The Bankruptcy Court established a bar date of March 31, 2003 for claims of general unsecured creditors, asbestos-related property damage claims (other than ZAI claims) and medical monitoring claims related to asbestos. The bar date did not apply to asbestos-related personal injury claims or claims related to ZAI.

Approximately 14,900 proofs of claim were filed by the March 31, 2003 bar date. Of these claims, approximately 9,400 were non-asbestos related, approximately 4,300 were for asbestos-related property damage, and approximately 1,000 were for medical monitoring. The medical monitoring claims were made by individuals who allege exposure to asbestos through Grace's products or operations. These claims, if sustained, would require Grace to fund ongoing health monitoring costs for qualified claimants. In addition, approximately 800 proofs of claim were filed after the bar date.

Approximately 7,000 of the non-asbestos related claims involve claims by employees or former employees for future retirement benefits such as pension and retiree medical coverage. Grace views most of these claims as contingent and has proposed a plan of reorganization that would retain such benefits. These claims include claims for payment of goods and services, taxes, product warranties, principal and interest under pre-petition credit facilities, amounts due under leases and other contracts, leases and other executory contracts rejected in the Bankruptcy Court, environmental remediation, pending non-asbestos-related litigation,

and non-asbestos-related personal injury. Claims for indemnification or contribution to actual or potential codefendants in asbestos-related and other litigation were also filed.

The Debtors have analyzed the claims filed pursuant to the March 31, 2003 bar date and have found that many are duplicates, represent the same claim filed against more than one of the Debtors, lack any supporting documentation, or provide insufficient supporting documentation. As of September 30, 2007, of the approximately 4,035 asbestos property damage claims filed, five claims have been resolved (four of these agreements are voidable depending on the terms of a confirmed plan of reorganization), approximately 3,570 claims have been expunged or withdrawn by claimants, leaving approximately 460 claims to be addressed through the property damage case management order approved by the Bankruptcy Court. As of September 30, 2007, of the approximately 3,260 non-asbestos claims filed, approximately 1,830 have been expunded or withdrawn by claimants, approximately 1,140 have been resolved, and an additional approximately 290 claims are to be addressed through the claim objection process and the dispute resolution procedures approved by the Bankruptcy Court.

Grace believes that its recorded liabilities for claims subject to the March 31, 2003 bar date represent a reasonable estimate of the ultimate allowable amount for claims that are not in dispute or have been submitted with sufficient information to both evaluate the merit and estimate the value of the claim. The asbestos-related claims are considered as part of Grace's overall asbestos liability and are being accounted for in accordance with the conditions precedent under the Debtors Plan, as described in "Accounting Impact" below. Grace will adjust its recorded asbestos-related liability, as necessary, to reflect rulings by the Bankruptcy Court. Any such adjustments could be material to its consolidated financial position and results of operations.

Litigation Proceedings in Bankruptcy Court – In September 2000, Grace was named in a purported class action lawsuit filed in California Superior Court for the County of San Francisco, alleging that the 1996 reorganization involving a predecessor of Grace and Fresenius AG and the 1998 reorganization involving a predecessor of Grace and Sealed Air were fraudulent transfers (Abner, et al., v. W.R. Grace & Co., et al.). The Bankruptcy Court authorized the PI and PD Committees to proceed with claims against Fresenius and Sealed Air and Cryovac on behalf of the Debtors' bankruptcy estate.

On November 29, 2002, Sealed Air (and Cryovac) and Fresenius each announced that they had

reached agreements in principle with the PI and PD Committees to settle asbestos, successor liability and fraudulent transfer claims related to such transactions (the "litigation settlement agreements"). Under the terms of the Fresenius settlement, subject to the fulfillment of certain conditions, Fresenius would pay \$115.0 million to the Debtors' estate as directed by the Bankruptcy Court upon confirmation of the Debtors' plan of reorganization. In July 2003, the Fresenius settlement was approved by the Bankruptcy Court. Under the terms of the Sealed Air settlement, subject to the fulfillment of certain conditions. Cryovac would make a payment of \$512.5 million (plus interest at 5.5% compounded annually, commencing on December 21, 2002) and nine million shares (now 18 million shares to reflect a two-for-one stock split) of Sealed Air common stock (collectively valued at \$1,113.6 million as of October 31, 2007), as directed by the Bankruptcy Court upon confirmation of the Debtors' plan of reorganization. In June 2005, the Sealed Air settlement was approved by the Bankruptcy Court.

Debt Capital – All of the Debtors' pre-petition debt is in default due to the Filing. The accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets reflect the classification of the Debtors' pre-petition debt within "liabilities subject to compromise."

The Debtors have entered into a debtor-inpossession post-petition loan and security agreement with Bank of America, N.A. (the "DIP facility") in the aggregate amount of \$250 million. The term of the DIP facility expires on April 1, 2008.

accompanying The Accounting Impact Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Statement of Position 90-7 ("SOP 90-7"), "Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code," promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. SOP 90-7 requires that financial statements of debtors-in-possession be prepared on going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of operations, realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. However, as a result of the Filing, the realization of certain of the Debtors' assets and the liquidation of certain of the Debtors' liabilities are subject to significant uncertainty. While operating as debtors-in-possession, the Debtors may sell or otherwise dispose of assets and liquidate or settle liabilities for amounts other than those reflected in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Further, the ultimate plan of reorganization could materially change the amounts and classifications reported in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Pursuant to SOP 90-7, Grace's pre-petition and future liabilities that are subject to compromise are

required to be reported separately on the balance sheet at an estimate of the amount that will ultimately be allowed by the Bankruptcy Court. As of October 31, 2007, such pre-petition liabilities include fixed obligations (such as debt and contractual commitments), as well as estimates of costs related to contingent liabilities (such as asbestos-related litigation, environmental remediation, and other claims). Obligations of Grace subsidiaries not covered by the Filing continue to be classified on the Consolidated Balance Sheets based upon maturity dates or the expected dates of payment. SOP 90-7 also requires separate reporting of certain expenses, realized gains and losses, and provisions for losses related to the Filing as reorganization items. Grace presents reorganization items as "Chapter 11 expenses, net of interest income." a separate its Consolidated Statements caption in Operations.

Grace has not recorded the benefit of any assets that may be available to fund asbestos-related and other liabilities under the litigation settlements with Sealed Air and Fresenius, as such agreements are subject to conditions which, although expected to be met, have not been satisfied and confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court. The value available under these litigation settlement agreements as measured at October 31, 2007, was \$1,228.6 million comprised of \$115.0 million in cash from Fresenius and \$1,113.6 million in cash and stock from Cryovac. Payments under the Sealed Air settlement will be paid directly to the asbestos trust by Cryovac, and will be accounted for as a satisfaction of a portion of Grace's recorded asbestos-related liability and a credit to shareholders' equity.

Grace's Consolidated Balance Sheets separately identify the liabilities that are "subject to compromise" as a result of the Chapter 11 proceedings. In Grace's case, "liabilities subject to compromise" represent both pre-petition and future liabilities as determined under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Changes to the recorded amount of such liabilities will be based on developments in the Chapter 11 Cases and management's assessment of the claim amounts that will ultimately be allowed by the Bankruptcy Court. Changes to pre-petition liabilities subsequent to the Filing Date reflect: 1) cash payments under approved court orders; 2) the terms of Grace's proposed plan of reorganization, as discussed above, including the accrual of interest on prepetition debt and other fixed obligations; 3) accruals for employee-related programs; and 4) changes in estimates related to other pre-petition contingent liabilities.

Change in Liabilities Subject to Compromise – Following is a reconciliation of the changes in pre-

filing date liability balances for the period from the filing date through October 31, 2007.

(In millions)	Current Month	Cumulative Since Filing
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 3,263.8	\$ 2,366.0
Cash disbursements and/or reclassifications under Bankruptcy Court orders:		
Freight and distribution order		(5.7)
Trade accounts payable order		(9.1)
Resolution of contingencies subject to Chapter 11		(130.0)
Other court orders including employee wages and benefits, sales and use tax and customer programs	(2.4)	(348.8)
Interest on pre-petition	5.7	336.8
Employee-related accruals	0.9	52.6
Provision for asbestos-related contingencies		744.8
Provision for environmental contingencies		307.6
Provision for income tax contingencies	(2.1)	(11.5)
Balance sheet reclassifications		(25.7)
Reclassification to current liabilities ⁽¹⁾		(11.1)
Balance, end of period	\$ 3,265.9	\$ 3,265.9

As of October 31, 2007, \$11.1 million of certain pension and postretirement benefit obligations subject to compromise have been presented in other current liabilities in the Combined Balance Sheets in accordance with SFAS No. 158.

Additional liabilities subject to compromise may arise due to the rejection of executory contracts or unexpired leases, or as a result of the Bankruptcy Court's allowance of contingent or disputed claims. For the holders of pre-petition bank credit facilities, beginning January 1, 2006, Grace agreed to pay interest on pre-petition bank debt at the prime rate, adjusted for periodic changes, and compounded quarterly. The effective rate for the ten months ended October 31, 2007 was 8.18%. From the Filing Date through December 31, 2005, Grace accrued interest on pre-petition bank debt at a negotiated fixed annual rate of 6.09%, compounded quarterly.

For the holders of claims who, but for the Chapter 11 filing, would be entitled under a contract or otherwise to accrue or be paid interest on such claim in a non-default (or non-overdue payment) situation under applicable non-bankruptcy law, Grace accrues interest at the rate provided in the contract between the Grace entity and the claimant or such rate as may otherwise apply under applicable non-bankruptcy law.

For all other holders of allowed general unsecured claims, Grace accrues interest at a rate of 4.19% per

annum, compounded annually, unless otherwise negotiated during the claim settlement process.

3. Balance Sheet Accounts

Marketable Securities

In April 2007, Grace invested \$25.0 million in a sixmonth 5.25% note offered by the Federal Home Loan Bank. Principal and interest on the note matures on November 1, 2007. Grace is accounting for this investment as held-to-maturity, and carrying the note at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Grace has accrued \$0.7 million of interest income on this note in 2007, which is recorded in "Chapter 11 expenses, net of interest income" in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Other Balance Sheet Accounts

(In millions)	С	october 31, 2007		Filing Date
Inventories Raw materials	\$	29.7 22.7 73.9 13.0	\$	20.3 16.2 63.8 9.6
out (LIFO) basis	\$	(57.7) 81.6	\$	(29.3) 80.6
Other Assets Pension assets Deferred charges Long-term receivables Patents, licenses and other intangible assets, net	\$	4.8 29.4 6.9	\$	236.0 40.4 1.9 2.1
Other assets	\$	(0.1) 62.3	\$	2.9 308.5
Other Current Liabilities Accrued compensation Accrued commissions Customer programs Accrued utilities Accrued freight Accrued reorganization fees Other accrued liabilities		49.1 3.7 22.7 4.4 35.6 56.2	\$	
Other Liabilities				
Deferred royalty income – non-filing entities Pension liabilities Other accrued liabilities	\$ \$	102.3 (66.6) 35.7	\$	31.5 31.5
Other Liabilities Subject to Compromise	•	72.4		105 4
Other postretirement benefits Environmental remediation Retained obligations of	\$	72.1 365.2 31.3	\$	185.4 164.8 43.5
divested businesses		94.1 3.3 11.9		43.5 70.8 8.2 11.8
petition liabilities Other accrued liabilities	\$	62.4 4.8 645.1	\$_	82.1 566.6

Accrued compensation in the table above includes salaries and wages as well as estimated current

amounts due under the annual and long-term incentive programs.

4. Life Insurance

Grace is the beneficiary of corporate-owned life insurance ("COLI") policies on certain current and former employees with a net cash surrender value of \$93.6 million at October 31, 2007. The policies were acquired to fund various employee benefit programs and other long-term liabilities and are structured to provide cash flow (primarily tax-free) over an extended number of years.

The following table summarizes the components of net cash value at October 31, 2007 and Filing Date:

Components of Net Cash Value (In millions)	October 31, 2007		Filing Date		
Gross cash value Principal – policy loans Accrued interest – policy loans	\$	119.7 (25.6) (0.5)	\$ 453.7 (390.3) 0.7		
Net cash value	\$	93.6	\$ 64.1		
Insurance benefits in force	\$	198.8	\$ 2,286.0		

Grace's financial statements display income statement activity and balance sheet amounts on a net basis, reflecting the contractual interdependency of policy assets and liabilities

5. Debt

On October 31, 2007 and the Filing Date, Grace's debt was as follows:

Components of Debt (In millions)	October 31, 2007		Filing Date	
Debt payable within one year DIP facility Other short-term borrowings	\$	•-	\$	
and related fees payable				
	\$		\$	
Debt payable after one year DIP facility	\$		\$	_
Other long-term borrowings			l	
_	\$		\$	
Debt Subject to Compromise Bank borrowings	\$	500.0 15.7	\$	500.0 5.7 2.0 1.2
Other borrowings			İ	
Accrued interest	L.	276.6	<u> </u>	2.6
	\$	792.3	\$_	511.5
Annualized weighted average interest rates on total debt		7.5%		6.1%

In April 2001, the Debtors entered into the DIP facility for a two-year term in the aggregate amount of \$250 million. The DIP facility is secured by a priority lien on substantially all assets of the Debtors with the exclusion of the capital stock of non-U.S. subsidiaries, and bears interest based on the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). The

Debtors have extended the term of the DIP facility through April 1, 2008. Grace had no outstanding borrowings under the DIP facility as of October 31, 2007; however, \$51.2 million of standby letters of credit were issued and outstanding under the facility. The letters of credit, which reduce available funds under the facility, were issued primarily for traderelated matters such as performance bonds, and certain insurance and environmental matters.